

because we anticipate once again blowing through that fire budget and having to reach back for the prevention budget.

So Smokey is right. We can prevent forest fires if Congress acts on H.R. 3992. A discharge petition that Mr. PETERS has brought to the floor is before us. It has 196 Members of Congress that have signed on. When we get to 218, that bill will automatically be brought to the floor for a vote.

Democrats and Republicans already support it, so bring it to the floor for a vote. Let us put in place a sensible, commonsense way of appropriating money to fight fires and to manage our forests. Let's get ahead of next year's fire. Let's get to prevention not just by not throwing out cigarettes and leaving campfires unattended, but by making sure that our forests are healthy so that they are able to sustain small fires that burn slowly along the floor of the forest, which is the natural ecological way in which forests have for a millennium been able to deal with fire. We are in a different situation now. We have allowed the forests to grow and to be in a position where a fire becomes huge. It is no longer along the floor but gets up into the crown of the trees and destroys the forests.

So we can get back to where we were by properly managing the forests, but we can't do it without money. The Forest Service needs to have that money. The Bureau of Land Management and the National Parks all need to have a different way of appropriating and budgeting. And that is what this bill does.

By the way, it doesn't cost any more. It simply rearranges how that money is going to be spent. That reserve fund would only be available when you have the megafires and you blow through the 10-year rolling average of how much we spend on fighting fires.

It is sensible. It makes a lot of sense. The administration wants it, and, therefore, I suppose my Republican colleagues are opposed to it simply because the administration has proposed

a better way of dealing with this budgeting for fires.

So our plea tonight is simple. Just for a few moments, like 12½ minutes thus far, it is to allow us to take up H.R. 3992 and help Smokey prevent forest fires. We only need a few more Members of this House to sign on. More than 50 members of the Republican Party are already coauthors, but none have yet signed the discharge petition. So let's do it. Let's get on with it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2014, FY 2015, AND THE 10-YEAR PERIOD FY 2015 THROUGH FY 2024

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2014.
Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: To facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting an updated status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and for the 10-year period of fiscal year 2015 through fiscal year 2024. The report is current through September 8, 2014. The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

Table 1 in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and the 10-year period of fiscal year 2015 through 2024 to the overall limits filed in the Congressional Record on January 27, 2014 for fiscal year 2014 and on April 29, 2014 for fiscal years 2015 and 2015–2024 as required by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2015 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

Table 2 compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for action com-

pleted by each authorizing committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations filed on January 27, 2014 for fiscal year 2014 and the allocations filed on April 29, 2014 for fiscal years 2015 and the 10-year period 2015 through 2024 as required by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. For fiscal year 2014, "action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the levels set forth on January 27, 2014. For fiscal years 2015 and the 10-year period 2015–2024, "action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the levels set forth on April 29, 2014.

This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

Tables 3 and 4 compare the current status of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2014 and 2015 with the "section 302(b)" sub-allocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) sub-allocation. The table also provides supplementary information on spending in excess of the base discretionary spending caps allowed under section 251(b) of the Budget Control Act.

Tables 5 and 6 give the current level for fiscal year 2015 and 2016, respectively, of accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 601 of H. Con. Res. 25. This list is needed to enforce section 601 of the budget resolution, which creates a point of order against appropriation bills that contain advance appropriations that are: (i) not identified in the statement of managers or (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the resolution.

In addition, letters from the Congressional Budget Office are attached that summarize and compare the budget impact of enacted legislation that occurred after adoption of the budget resolution against the budget resolution aggregates in force.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Restuccia at (202) 226-7270.

Sincerely,

PAUL RYAN,
Chairman.

TABLE 1—REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND 2015 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET AS PROVIDED FOR BY THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2013, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPT. 8, 2014

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2014 ¹	Fiscal Year 2015 ²	Fiscal Years 2015–2024
Appropriate Level:			
Budget Authority	2,924,837	3,031,744	n.a.
Outlays	2,937,044	3,026,384	n.a.
Revenues	2,311,026	2,533,388	31,202,135
Current Level:			
Budget Authority	2,943,953	2,014,209	n.a.
Outlays	2,955,423	2,430,133	n.a.
Revenues	2,311,761	2,535,984	31,206,435
Current Level over (+) / under (–)			
Appropriate Level:			
Budget Authority	+19,116	–1,017,535	*n.a.
Outlays	+18,379	–596,251	n.a.
Revenues	+735	+2,596	+4,300

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2016 through 2024 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

¹ Section 111(b) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 required the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget in the House of Representatives to file aggregate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2014 for purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The spending and revenue aggregates for fiscal year 2014 were subsequently filed on January 27, 2014. The current level for this report begins with the budgetary levels filed on January 27, 2014 and makes adjustments to those levels for enacted legislation.

² Section 115(b) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 required the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget in the House of Representatives to file aggregate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2015 and for fiscal years 2015–2024 for purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The spending and revenue aggregates for fiscal year 2015 were subsequently filed on April 29, 2014. The current level for this report begins with the budgetary levels filed on April 28, 2014 and makes adjustments to those levels for enacted legislation.

TABLE 2—DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPT. 8, 2014

[Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars]

House Committee	2014		2015		2015–2024	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	+3,243	+2,124	+1	+1	+11	+11
Difference	+3,243	+2,124	+1	+1	+11	+11
Armed Services:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	+4	+4	0	0	0	0
Difference	+4	+4	0	0	0	0
Education and the Workforce:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Commerce:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	+6,159	+6,157	+2	+2	+24	+24
Difference	+6,159	+6,157	+2	+2	+24	+24
Financial Services:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Affairs:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Administration:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	–34	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	–34	0	0	0	0	0
Judiciary:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	–1	–1	0	–2	0	0
Difference	–1	–1	0	–2	0	0
Oversight and Government Reform:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Science, Space and Technology:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Infrastructure:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ways and Means:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	+9,745	+9,745	+2	–13	–3,511	–4,746
Difference	+9,745	+9,745	+2	–13	–3,511	–4,746

TABLE 3—DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—COMPARISON OF CURRENT STATUS WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUB ALLOCATIONS AS OF SEPT 8, 2014

[Figures in Millions]¹

	302(b) Allocations ¹		302(b) for GWOT ¹		Current Status General Purpose		Current Status GWOT		General Purpose less 302(b)		GWOT less 302(b)	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20,880	22,092	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Commerce, Justice, Science	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51,600	60,756	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Defense	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	486,851	528,707	85,191	43,140	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Energy and Water Development	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34,060	39,652	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Financial Services and General Government	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21,851	23,054	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Homeland Security	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	39,270	46,045	227	182	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Interior, Environment	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30,058	32,154	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	156,773	159,953	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Legislative Branch	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,258	4,192	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73,299	76,278	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
State, Foreign Operations	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42,481	45,818	6,520	1,885	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Transportation, HUD	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	50,856	116,465	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Full Committee Allowance	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,012,237	1,155,166	91,938	45,207	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Comparison of Total Appropriations and 302(a) allocation ²									General Purpose		GWOT	
									BA	OT	BA	OT
302(a) Allocation									1,012,237	1,154,816	91,938	45,207
Total Appropriations									1,012,237	1,155,166	91,938	45,207
Total Appropriations vs. 302(a) Allocation									0	+350	0	0
Memorandum					Amounts Assumed in 302(b) ¹		Emergency Requirements		Disaster Funding		Program Integrity	
Spending in Excess of Base Budget Control Act Caps for Sec. 251(b) Designated Categories					BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA					n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Memorandum	Amounts Assumed in 302(b) ¹		Emergency Requirements		Disaster Funding		Program Integrity	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Spending in Excess of Base Budget Control Act Caps for Sec. 251(b) Designated Categories								
Commerce, Justice, Science	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defense	n.a.	n.a.	225	150	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water Development	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	5,626	281	0	0
Interior, Environment	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	924	832
Legislative Branch	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation, HUD	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	n.a.	n.a.	225	150	5,626	281	924	832

¹ The original 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations contained in H.Rpt. 113-17 for the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget-Fiscal Year 2014 (H.Con.Res. 25) was revised on January 14, 2014, consistent with section 101 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. The House Committee on Appropriations did not file revised 302(b) allocations after the final 302(a) allocation was provided—hence there are no valid 302(b)'s in force for fiscal year 2014.

² Spending designated as emergency is not included in the current status of appropriations shown above.

TABLE 4—DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—COMPARISON OF CURRENT STATUS WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(A) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(B) SUB ALLOCATIONS AS OF SEPT. 8, 2014

[Figures In Millions] ¹

	302(b) Allocations		302(b) for GWOT		Current Status General Purpose ¹		Current Status GWOT		General Purpose less 302(b)		GWOT less 302(b)	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	20,880	21,716	0	0	20,880	21,716	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science	51,200	61,518	0	0	51,200	61,518	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defense	490,944	522,774	79,445	36,839	490,908	522,751	79,445	36,839	-36	-23	0	0
Energy and Water Development	34,010	37,831	0	0	33,991	37,811	0	0	-19	-20	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	21,285	22,750	0	0	20,133	21,593	0	0	-1,152	-1,157	0	0
Homeland Security	45,658	44,712	0	0	45,658	44,712	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior, Environment	30,220	30,191	0	0	30,220	32,740	0	0	0	-F2549	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	155,702	159,922	0	0	24,691	115,210	0	0	-131,011	-44,712	0	0
Legislative Branch	4,258	4,219	0	0	3,323	3,491	0	0	-935	-728	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	71,499	76,100	0	0	71,499	76,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	42,381	42,319	5,912	3,142	42,381	43,897	5,912	1,275	0	+1,578	0	-1,867
Transportation, HUD	52,029	118,732	0	0	52,029	118,678	0	0	0	-54	0	0
Full Committee Allowance	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1,020,066	1,142,784	85,357	39,981	886,913	1,100,217	85,357	38,114	-133,153	-42,567	0	-1,867

	General Purpose		GWOT	
	BA	OT	BA	OT
302(a) Allocation	1,020,066	1,142,784	85,357	39,981
Total Appropriations	886,913	1,100,217	85,357	38,114
Total Appropriations vs. 302(a) Allocation	-133,153	-42,567	0	-1,867

Memorandum	Amounts Assumed in 302(b)		Emergency Requirements		Disaster Funding		Program Integrity	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Spending in Excess of Base Budget Control Act Caps for Sec. 251(b) Designated Categories								
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defense	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security	6,438	322	0	0	6,438	322	0	0
Interior, Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation, HUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6,438	322	0	75	6,438	322	0	0

¹ Spending designated as emergency is not included in the current status of appropriations shown in this table.

TABLE 5—CURRENT LEVEL OF 2015 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO H. CON. RES. 25 AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2014

[Budget Authority in Millions]	
Section 601(d)(1) Limits	2,015
Appropriate Level	55,634
Enacted Advances:	
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Department of Veterans Affairs:	
Medical Services	45,016
Medical Support and Compliance	5,880
Medical Facilities	4,739
Subtotal, enacted advances ¹	55,635
Enacted Advances vs. Section 601(d)(1) Limit	+1
Section 601(d)(2) Limits	2015
Appropriate Level	28,852
Enacted Advances:	
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Payment to Postal Service	71
Employment and Training Administration	1,772
Education for the Disadvantaged	10,841
School Improvement Programs	1,681
Special Education	9,283
Career, Technical and Adult Education	791
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	4,000
Project-based Rental Assistance	400
Subtotal, enacted advances ¹	28,839
Enacted Advances vs. Section 601(d)(2) Limit	-13
Previously Enacted Advance Appropriations ²	2,015
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	445
Total, enacted advances ¹	84,919

¹ Line items may not add to total due to rounding.

² Funds were appropriated in Public Law 113-6.

TABLE 6—CURRENT LEVEL OF 2016 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 115(c) OF THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2013 AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2014

[Budget Authority]	
Section 601(d)(1) Limits	2,016
Appropriate Level	58,662,202,000
Enacted Advances:	
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Department of Veterans Affairs:	
Medical Services	0
Medical Support and Compliance	0
Medical Facilities	0
Subtotal, enacted advances ¹	0
Enacted Advances vs. Section 601(d)(1) Limit	-58,662,202,000
Section 601(d)(2) Limits	2016
Appropriate Level	28,781,000,000
Enacted Advances:	
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Employment and Training Administration	0
Education for the Disadvantaged	0
School Improvement Programs	0
Special Education	0
Career, Technical and Adult Education	0
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	0
Project-based Rental Assistance	0
Subtotal, enacted advances ¹	0
Enacted Advances vs. Section 601(d)(2) Limit	-28,781,000,000
Previously Enacted Advance Appropriations ²	2,016
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	445,000,000
Total, enacted advances ¹	445,000,000

¹ Line items may not add to total due to rounding.

² Funds were appropriated in Public Law 113-76.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2014.
Hon. PAUL RYAN,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on

the fiscal year 2014 budget and is current through September 8, 2014. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 25, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2014, as approved by the House of Representatives and subsequently revised.

Since my last letter dated June 17, 2014, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues for fiscal year 2014:

An act to amend certain definitions contained in the Provo River Project Transfer Act for purposes of clarifying certain property descriptions, and for other purposes. (Public Law 113-129);

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Resolution, 2014 (Public Law 113-145);

Veterans' Access to Care through Choice, Accountability, and Transparency Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-146); and

Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-159).

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2014 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH SEPTEMBER 8, 2014

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted: ^a			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,310,972
Permanents and other spending legislation ^b	1,849,079	1,778,854	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	504,662	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-707,692	-707,792	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	1,141,387	1,575,724	2,310,972
Enacted Legislation: ^c			
Authorizing Legislation:			
Bipartisan Student Loan Certainty Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-28)	14,400	12,670	0
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-37)	-1	-1	0
Helium Stewardship Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-40)	-16	-58	0
An act to extend the period during which Iraqis who were employed by the United States Government in Iraq may be granted special immigrant status and to temporarily increase the fee or surcharge for processing machine-readable nonimmigrant visas (P.L. 113-42)	2	2	5
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (P.L. 113-66)	66	68	0
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013/Pathway for SGR Reform Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-67)	-3,207	985	49
Agricultural Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-79)	3,243	2,124	5
Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-93)	6,143	6,141	0
Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (P.L. 113-94)	-34	0	0
Cooperative and Small Employer Charity Pension Flexibility Act (P.L. 113-97)	0	0	5
An act to amend . . . the Provo River Project Transfer Act. . . and for other purposes (P.L. 113-129)	-1	-1	0
Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-159)	9,765	9,765	725
Total, Authorizing Legislation	30,360	31,695	789
Appropriations Legislation:			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-46) ^d	635	635	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-76)	1,869,637	1,421,565	0
Support for Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-95)	0	350	0
Total, Appropriations Legislation	1,870,272	1,422,550	0
Total, Enacted Legislation	1,900,632	1,454,245	789
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	-98,066	-74,546	0

FISCAL YEAR 2014 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH SEPTEMBER 8, 2014—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Total Current Level ^a	2,943,953	2,955,423	2,311,761
Total House Resolution ^a	2,924,837	2,937,044	2,311,026
Current Level Over House Resolution	19,116	18,379	735
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2014–2023:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	31,104,656
House Resolution ^a	n.a.	n.a.	31,095,742
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	8,914
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

^a Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during last session, but before adoption of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2014 (H. Con. Res. 25): an act to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the FEMA for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program (P.L. 113–1), the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113–2), the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act of 2013 (P.L. 113–5), the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113–6), and the Reducing Flight Delays Act of 2013 (P.L. 113–9).

^b Relative to the House Current Level Report dated October 24, 2013, House Current Level has increased by \$361 million in 2014 because of assumptions related to the interest on the public debt that were revised pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (P.L. 113–67).

^c Pursuant to section 314(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, amounts designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall not count for purposes of Title III and Title IV of the Congressional Budget Act. The amounts so designated for 2014, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (Sec. 155)	0	50	0
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Resolution, 2014 (P.L. 113–145)	225	150	0
Veterans' Access to Care through Choice, Accountability, and Transparency Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–146)	15,000	450	0
Total, amounts designated as emergency requirements	15,225	650	0

^d Sections 135 and 136 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113–46) provide \$636 million for fire suppression activities, available until expended. Section 146 of the Act freezes the pay of Members of Congress, which is estimated to result in a reduction in spending of \$1 million in 2014.

^e For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the resolution, as approved by the House of Representatives, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items.

^f Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the totals in H. Con. Res. 25, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Original House Resolution	2,769,406	2,815,079	2,270,932
Revisions:			
Pursuant to section 603 of H. Con. Res. 25	– 14,089	– 4,100	40,040
Adjustment for Disaster Designated Spending	6,079	230	0
Adjustment for Technical Correction to the Budget Control Act Spending Caps	549	308	0
Pursuant to section III of the Bipartisan Budget Act	162,892	125,527	54
Revised House Resolution	2,924,837	2,937,044	2,311,026

^g Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the 2014–2023 revenue totals in H. Con. Res. 25, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution. The total shown in the table reflects those revisions.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2014.

Hon. PAUL RYAN,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of
Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2015 budget and is current through September 8, 2014. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels printed in the Congressional Record on April 29, 2014, pursuant to section 115 of the Bipartisan Budget Act (Public Law 113–67).

Since my last letter dated June 17, 2014, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues for fiscal year 2015:

Lake Hill Administrative Site Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 113–141);

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Resolution, 2014 (Public Law 113–145);

Veterans' Access to Care through Choice, Accountability, and Transparency Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–146);

Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–159); and

Emergency Afghan Allies Extension Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–160).

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2015 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH SEPTEMBER 8, 2014

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted: ^a			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,533,388
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,882,631	1,805,294	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	508,261	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	– 735,195	– 734,481	n.a.
Total, previously enacted	1,147,436	1,579,074	2,533,388
Enacted Legislation: ^b			
Lake Hill Administrative Site Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 113–141)	0	– 2	0
Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–159)	0	– 15	2,590
Emergency Afghan Allies Extension Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–160)	5	5	6
Total, Enacted Legislation	5	– 12	2,596
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	866,768	851,071	0
Total Current Level ^c	2,014,209	2,430,133	2,535,984
Total House Resolution	3,031,744	3,026,384	2,533,388
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	2,596
Current Level Under House Resolution	1,017,535	596,251	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2015–2024:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	31,206,465
House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	31,202,135
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	4,330
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

^a Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before publication in the Congressional Record of the statement of the allocations and aggregates pursuant to section 115 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (P.L. 113–67): the Agricultural Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–79), the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–89), the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (P.L. 113–94), the Cooperative and Small Employer Charity Pension Flexibility Act (P.L. 113–97), and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Resolution, 2014 (P.L. 113–145).

^b Pursuant to section 314(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, amounts designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall not count for purposes of Title III and Title IV of the Congressional Budget Act. The amounts so designated for 2014, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Resolution, 2014
Veterans' Access to Care through Choice, Accountability, and Transparency Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-146)

Total, amounts designated as emergency requirements
For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the resolution, as approved by the House of Representatives, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items.
Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the budgetary levels printed in the Congressional Record on April, 29, 2014 pursuant to section 115 of the Bipartisan Budget Act (Public Law 113-67):

Original House Resolution
Revisions: Adjustment for Disaster Designated Spending
Pursuant to section 115(e) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013
Revised House Resolution

Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
0	75	0
1,331	6,619	-42
-1,331	6,694	-42

Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
3,025,306	3,025,032	2,533,388
6,438	322	0
0	1,030	0
3,031,744	3,026,384	2,533,388

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, September 10, 2014, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

U.S. CONGRESS,
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2014.
Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Section 210(e) of the Congressional Accountability Act ("CAA"), 2 U.S.C. 1331(e), requires the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance ("the Board") to issue regulations implementing Section 210 of the CAA relating to provisions of Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12150, 12182, 12183 and 12198, made applicable to the legislative branch by the CAA. 2 U.S.C. §§ 1331(b)(1).

Section 304(b)(1) of the CAA, 2 U.S.C. 1384(b)(1), requires that the Board issue a general notice of proposed rulemaking by transmitting "such notice to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate for publication in the Congressional Record on the first day on which both Houses are in session following such transmittal."

On behalf of the Board, I am hereby transmitting the attached notice of proposed rulemaking to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. I request that this notice be published in the House section of the Congressional Record on the first day on which both Houses are in session following receipt of this transmittal. In compliance with Section 304(b)(2) of the CAA, a comment period of 30 days after the publication of this notice of proposed rulemaking is being provided before adoption of the rules.

All inquiries regarding this notice should be addressed to Barbara J. Sapin, Executive Director of the Office of Compliance, Room LA-200, 110 2nd Street, S.E., Washington, DC 20540; (202) 724-9250.

Sincerely,
BARBARA L. CAMENS,
Chair of the Board of Directors,
Office of Compliance.

FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE: NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING ("NPRM"), AND REQUEST FOR COMMENTS FROM INTERESTED PARTIES.

REGULATIONS EXTENDING RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT ("ADA") RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVICES AND ACCOMMODATIONS, NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING, AS REQUIRED BY 2 U.S.C. § 1331, THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995, AS AMENDED ("CAA").

Background:

The purpose of this Notice is to propose substantive regulations that will implement Section 210 of the CAA, which provides that the rights and protections against discrimination in the provision of public services and accommodation under Titles II and III of the ADA shall apply to entities covered by the CAA.

What is the authority under the CAA for these proposed substantive regulations?

Section 210(b) of the CAA provides that the rights and protections against discrimination in the provision of public services and accommodations established by the provisions of Titles II and III (sections 201 through 230, 302, 303, and 309) of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12150, 12182, 12183, and 12189 ("ADA") shall apply to the following entities:

- (1) each office of the Senate, including each office of a Senator and each committee;
 - (2) each office of the House of Representatives, including each office of a Member of the House of Representatives and each committee;
 - (3) each joint committee of the Congress;
 - (4) the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services;
 - (5) the Capitol Police;
 - (6) the Congressional Budget Office;
 - (7) the Office of the Architect of the Capitol (including the Botanic Garden);
 - (8) the Office of the Attending Physician; and
 - (9) the Office of Compliance.
- 2 U.S.C. 1331(b).

Title II of the ADA generally prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, programs, or activities by any "public entity". Section 210(b)(2) of the CAA defines the term "public entity" for Title II purposes as any entity listed above that provides public services, programs, or activities. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(b)(2).

Title III of the ADA generally prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and requires places of public accommodation and commercial facilities to be designed, constructed, and altered in compliance with accessibility standards. Section 225(f) of the CAA provides that, "[e]xcept where inconsistent with definitions and exemptions provided in this Act, the definitions and exemptions of the [ADA] shall apply under this Act." 2 U.S.C. § 1361(f)(1).

Section 210(f) of the CAA requires that the General Counsel of the Office of Compliance on a regular basis, and at least once each Congress, conduct periodic inspections of all

covered facilities and report to Congress on compliance with disability access standards under section 210. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(f).

Section 210(e) of the CAA requires the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance ("the Board") established under the CAA to issue regulations implementing the section. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(e). Section 210(e) further states that such regulations "shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Attorney General and the Secretary of Transportation to implement the statutory provisions referred to in subsection (b) except to the extent that the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this section." *Id.* Section 210(e) further provides that the regulations shall include a method of identifying, for purposes of this section and for different categories of violations of subsection (b), the entity responsible for correction of a particular violation. 2 U.S.C. § 1331(e).

Additional authority for proposing these regulations is found in CAA Section 304, which sets forth the procedure to be followed for the rulemaking process in general, including notice and comment; Board consideration of comments and adoption of regulations; transmittal to the Speaker and President Pro Tempore for publication in the Congressional Record; and approval by the Congress.

Are there ADA public access regulations already in force under the CAA?

Yes. The CAA was enacted on January 23, 1995. It applied to the legislative branch of the federal government the protections of 12 (now 13) statutes that previously had applied to the executive branch and/or the private sector, including laws providing for family and medical leave, prohibiting discrimination against eligible veterans, and affording labor-management rights and responsibilities, among others. The CAA established the Office of Compliance as an independent agency to administer and enforce the CAA. The OOC administers an administrative dispute resolution system to resolve certain disputes arising under the Act. The General Counsel of the OOC has independent investigatory and enforcement authority for other violations of the Act, including certain portions of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12150, 12182, 12183, & 12189.

As set forth in the previous answer, the CAA requires the Board to issue regulations implementing the statutory protections provided by the CAA. *See, e.g.*, CAA Sections 202(d) (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993), 206(c) (Veterans' Employment and Re-employment), 212 (d) (Federal Service Labor Management Relations Act). 2 U.S.C. sections 1312(d), 1316(c), 1351(d). The Board's regulations "shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Attorney General and Secretary of Transportation . . . except insofar as the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for